```
Set      Items    Description
S1        135     READ()ONCE
S2     2463706    SORT OR SORTS OR SORTED OR SORTING OR ARRANG? OR REARRANG?
                     OR ORDER OR REORDER?
S3      315268    ALPHABETIS? OR ALPHABETIC? OR ALPHABETIZ? OR GROUPING OR R-
                     EGROUPING OR GROUPS OR GROUPED OR INDEXING OR INDEXED
S4     3022027    TEXT? OR RECORD? OR KEYWORD? OR TERM OR TERMS OR WORD? OR -
                     STRING? OR CHARACTER?
S5     1141271    AUTOMATON? OR AGENT? OR IA OR SOFTBOT? OR BOT OR BOTS OR R-
                     OBOT?
S6      285426    KEY OR KEYS OR ASCEND? OR DESCEND?
S7     1113401    TUPLE? OR TABLE? OR ROW OR COLUMN? OR GRAPH? OR ROWS OR MA-
                     TRIX? OR MATRICES
S8     2077247    VALUE? OR WEIGHT? OR SCORE? OR HIERARCH? OR MULTILEVEL?
S9        5614    S3(3N)S4
S10        252    S5 AND S9
S11        100    S10 AND (S6 OR S7 OR S8)
S12          1    S11 AND IC=G06F-007?
S13          8    S11 AND IC=G06F?
S14         26    S5(5N)S9
S15          6    S14 AND S11
S16         18    S3 AND S5 AND S6 AND S7
S17         51    S12 OR S13 OR S14 OR S15 OR S16
S18         11    S17 AND IC=G06F?
S19         44    S17 NOT AD>20010727
S20         45    S18 OR S19
S21         11    S20 AND IC=(G06F? OR H04L?)
S22         11    IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S23         11    IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2004/May(Updated 040903)
         (c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200463
         (c) 2004  Thomson Derwent
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014833207   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-653913/200270
  System and method for information search using adjacent query
Patent Assignee: CHON S J (CHON-I); CHUN J H (CHUN-I)
Inventor: CHON S J; CHUN J H
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
KR 2002032060	A	20020503	KR 200062941	A	20001025	200270	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): KR 200062941 A 20001025
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
KR 2002032060	A		1	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): KR 2002032060 A
     NOVELTY - A system and a method for an information search using an
adjacent query are provided to enable a beginner to easily approach to
the desired information by processing a query inputted from an Internet
user.
     DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The system comprises a robot agent(20)
touring the web servers on the Internet and automatically collecting,
indexing and databasing various kinds of information displayed on each
homepage, an index agent(30) mutually connecting with the **robot
agent** , extracting an index **word** by **indexing** the information
collected by the **robot** agent and storing the collected information in
each index word, a registration agent(40) mutually connecting with the
robot agent and index agent, and storing the information indexed by the
index agent by classifying into the index word and category, and a
search agent(50) mutually connecting with the index agent and
registration agent, extracting the index word according to the adjacent
query by analyzing the query word inputted by a client and providing
the information corresponding to the index word to the client by
extracting from the registration agent.
     pp; 1 DwgNo 1/10
Title Terms: SYSTEM; METHOD; INFORMATION; SEARCH; ADJACENT; QUERY
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30**
File Segment: EPI

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012744792   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-550909/199946
XRPX Acc No: N99-407662
  Performance metric data conversion method for converting performance data into generic format
Patent Assignee: MCI WORLDCOM INC (MCIW-N); MCI COMMUNICATION CORP (MCIC-N)
Inventor: BRYAN B C; WACLAWSKI A C
Number of Countries: 024 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9944145	A1	19990902	WO 99US4243	A	19990225	199946	B
US 6128628	A	20001003	US 9831965	A	19980227	200050	
EP 1064603	A1	20010103	EP 99909647	A	19990225	200102	
			WO 99US4243	A	19990225		
MX 2000008437	A1	20011201	MX 20008437	A	20000828	200282	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9831965 A 19980227
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9944145	A1	E	68	G06F-015/163	

   Designated States (National): CA JP MX SG
   Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6128628	A			G06F-017/30	
EP 1064603	A1	E		G06F-015/163	Based on patent WO 9944145

   Designated States (Regional): BE CH DE FR GB IE IT LI NL SE

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
MX 2000008437	A1			G06F-013/00	

Abstract (Basic): WO 9944145 A1
     NOVELTY - The method involves processing performance metric data, and converting the data from Universal/Uniform data format (UDF) into a form readable by data analysis/reporting tools (30) e.g. SAS IT Service Vision.
     DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Performance metric data is collected by collection **agents** (15) in UDF files. Universal/Uniform data format files produced by the same collection **agent** (15) are reformatted and mapped to a dataset having a number of records or observations. The datasets are sorted by **grouping** the **records** according to a characteristic such as an attribute, and performance data **tables** are constructed from the sorted datasets in the form of SAS datasets. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for; an apparatus for converting performance metric data from multiple nodes, produced by collection **agents** resident on the nodes; a computer program product for converting performance metric data from multiple nodes, produced by collection **agents** , from UDF files into a generic format; a system for processing and analyzing performance metric data for input to a data analysis/reporting tool.
     USE - Converting computer system performance data into generic format, for evaluating computing capacity for institutions that employ multiple computers.
     ADVANTAGE - By processing performance metric data into SAS datasets, the volume of performance metric data input to the data analysis product is reduced .
     DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing is a block diagram of a system architecture of the invention.
     Node (10)
     Data analysis computer (20)
     Desktop analysis/reporting system (40)
     Web server (45)
     PC with web browser (50)
     pp; 68 DwgNo 1/10
Title Terms: PERFORMANCE; METRIC; DATA; CONVERT; METHOD; CONVERT; PERFORMANCE; DATA; FORMAT
Derwent Class: T01; U21; W02

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-013/00 ; G06F-015 ● 3 ;
  G06F-017/30
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-005/00 ; G06F-009/44 ;
  G06F-013/12 ; H03M-009/00; H04N-001/21
File Segment: EPI

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004   Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

011159264   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1997-137189/199713
XRPX Acc No: N97-113264
    Userdefined character extension utilisation method for IPS - by
    processing data that is sent from circulating agency system based on user
    defined character environment formed by user defined character
    environmental formation unit
Patent Assignee: FUJITSU LTD (FUIT)
Inventor: OOISHI I
Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 9016561	A	19970117	JP 95159400	A	19950626	199713	B
CN 1139244	A	19970101	CN 96106226	A	19960503	199809	
US 5802538	A	19980901	US 96630245	A	19960410	199842	
JP 3535266	B2	20040607	JP 95159400	A	19950626	200437	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 95159400 A 19950626
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 9016561	A		13	G06F-017/21	
CN 1139244	A			G06F-017/28	
US 5802538	A			G06F-003/14	
JP 3535266	B2		14	G06F-017/21	Previous Publ. patent JP 9016561

Abstract (Basic): JP 9016561 A
    The method involves circulating a document data to a number of
circulation place systems (2) from a circulating agency system (1). An
user defined character partition unit (1a) divides the user defined
characters into a number of user defined **character groups** . These
character groups that are divided is made lower than the mixture of
user defined **character groups** that is to be handled by the
circulation place system. An user defined character file stores the
font pattern information of the user defined character corresponding to
each user defined group. A character code conversion **table** is also
stored in the user defined character file.
    An user defined character environmental production unit (1b) is
provided at the circulating agency system so as to produce the user
defined character environments (4a -4n) for every user defined
character group. An user defined character environmental formation unit
(2a) is provided so as to form a number of user defined character
environments for every user defined character group to act as
circulation place system. A document data processing unit (26) is set
up to process the document data that is sent from the circulating
agency system based on the user defined character environment
established by the user defined character environmental formation unit.
    ADVANTAGE - Enables displaying user defined character contained in
document data reliably.
    Dwg.1/19
Title Terms: CHARACTER; EXTEND; UTILISE; METHOD; PROCESS; DATA; SEND;
    CIRCULATE; **AGENT** ; SYSTEM; BASED; USER; DEFINE; CHARACTER; ENVIRONMENT;
    FORMING; USER; DEFINE; CHARACTER; ENVIRONMENT; FORMATION; UNIT
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-003/14 ; G06F-017/21 ;**
    G06F-017/28
File Segment: EPI

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

008644850   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1991-148880/199120
XRPX Acc No: N91-114268
  Categorisation automata using neuronal group selection with reentr -
  senses and categorises objects, sorts objects according to categories and
  controls robot effector mechanisms
Patent Assignee: NEUROSCIENCES RES FOUND INC (NEUR-N); NEUROSCIENCES RES F
  (NEUR-N); EDELMAN G M (EDEL-I)
Inventor: EDELMAN G M; REEKE G N
Number of Countries: 036 Number of Patents: 013
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9106055	A	19910502				199120	B
AU 9066268	A	19910516				199133	
PT 95558	A	19920529	PT 95558	A	19901010	199227	
EP 495901	A1	19920729	EP 90916136	A	19901010	199231	
			WO 90US5868	A	19901010		
US 5136687	A	19920804	US 89419524	A	19891010	199234	
JP 5503597	W	19930610	JP 90515021	A	19901010	199328	
			WO 90US5868	A	19901010		
AU 644116	B	19931202	AU 9066268	A	19901010	199404	
EP 495901	A4	19931013	EP 90916136	A		199527	
IL 95951	A	19971120	IL 95951	A	19901010	199809	
CA 2067217	C	19990223	CA 2067217	A	19901010	199919	
EP 495901	B1	20010103	EP 90916136	A	19901010	200102	
			WO 90US5868	A	19901010		
DE 69033681	E	20010208	DE 633681	A	19901010	200115	
			EP 90916136	A	19901010		
			WO 90US5868	A	19901010		
ES 2154257	T3	20010401	EP 90916136	A	19901010	200123	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 89419524 A 19891010
Cited Patents: 1.Jnl.Ref; US 4796199; US 4852018; US 4884216; US 4918617
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9106055	A				

    Designated States (National): AT AU BB BG BR CA CH DE DK ES FI GB GR HU
  · JP KP KR LK LU MC MG MW NL NO RO SD SE SU
    Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU NL OA SE

| PT 95558 | A | | | G05B | |
| EP 495901 | A1 | E | 106 | G06F-015/18 | Based on patent WO 9106055 |

    Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE

US 5136687	A		86	G06F-015/00	
JP 5503597	W			G06F-015/18	Based on patent WO 9106055
AU 644116	B			G06F-015/18	. Previous Publ. patent AU 9066268
					Based on patent WO 9106055
IL 95951	A			G06T-001/40	
CA 2067217	C			G06F-015/18	
EP 495901	B1	E		G06F-015/18	Based on patent WO 9106055

    Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE

DE 69033681	E			G06F-015/18	Based on patent EP 495901
					Based on patent WO 9106055
ES 2154257	T3			G06F-015/18	Based on patent EP 495901

Abstract (Basic): WO 9106055 A
     The system has different types of repertoires, each having several
  cells in groups connected by synapses. Sensory repertoires respond to
  different types of sensory inputs. **Value** repertoires respond
  differentially to changes in the environment and are connected to the
  sensory repertoires. Motor repertoires control the specific motor
  outputs. Processing repertoires connected to one or more sensory,
  value and motor repertoires, form mappings to categorise objects that
  are input to the system.
     Reentrant signalling between neural mappings allows for

modification of synap⬤c efficiencies to alter the con⬤butions of
selected neuronal groups, providing integrated sensory and motor
behaviour.
     USE/ADVANTAGE - In neural network simulation. Capable of learning.
Establishes categories of objects and sorts objects according to
determined categories.
     Dwg.1/24
Title Terms: NEURON; GROUP; SELECT; SENSE; CATEGORY; OBJECT; SORT; OBJECT;
  ACCORD; CATEGORY; CONTROL; **ROBOT** ; EFFECTOR; MECHANISM
Derwent Class: P62; T01; T02
International Patent Class (Main): G05B-011/04; **G06F-015/00** ; **G06F-015/18**
  ; G06T-001/40
International Patent Class (Additional): B25J-009/16; G06G-007/60;
  G06K-009/152; G07C-009/158
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

07214532   **Image available**
AUTOMATICALLY INDEXING **ROBOT** SYSTEM AND PROCESSING METHOD USING THE SYSTEM

PUB. NO.:   2002-082969 [JP 2002082969 A]
PUBLISHED: March 22, 2002 (20020322)
INVENTOR(s):   NIN MOHYUKU
APPLICANT(s):   ENJIERU KK
APPL. NO.:   2001-206836 [JP 2001206836]
FILED: July 06, 2001 (20010706)
PRIORITY: 00 200039749 [KR 200039749], KR (Korea) Republic of, July 11,
                 2000 (20000711)
INTL CLASS: **G06F-017/30** ; **G06F-012/00** ; G06T-001/00

ABSTRACT
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an automatically indexing **robot** system
capable of automatically **indexing** a **text** type material such as a text
or word processor data, an image and a representative screen of video, and
each material obtained by developing **graphic** data with an image and to
provide a processing method using this system.
SOLUTION: This automatically indexing **robot** system is constituted of a
server 10 for storing information such as an XML document, a WPS material,
image scan, a moving video material, and photograph picking-up and an index
word or an image index and a **robot** PC 20 for retrieving the information
stored in the server 10 by using an index word retrieving machine or a
character recognizing machine or for extracting vector image data. Then,
processing using this automatic indexing **robot** system is performed by
successively executing a first process 100 for automatically **indexing** a
 character resource type with the material stored in the server 10, a
second process 20 for automatically indexing the scanned origin image with
the material stored in the server 10, and a third process 300 for
automatically indexing the photographic image with the material stored in
the server 10.

```
Set     Items   Description
S1        135   READ()ONCE
S2    2462167   SORT OR SORTS OR SORTED OR SORTING OR ARRANG? OR REARRANG?
                   OR ORDER OR REORDER?
S3    3019509   TEXT? OR RECORD? OR KEYWORD? OR TERM OR TERMS OR WORD? OR -
                   STRING? OR CHARACTER?
S4    1140573   AUTOMATON? OR AGENT? OR IA OR SOFTBOT? OR BOT OR BOTS OR R-
                   OBOT?
S5     285228   KEY OR KEYS OR ASCEND? OR DESCEND?
S6    1112583   TUPLE? OR TABLE? OR ROW OR COLUMN? OR GRAPH? OR ROWS OR MA-
                   TRIX? OR MATRICES
S7    2075891   VALUE? OR WEIGHT? OR SCORE? OR HIERARCH? OR MULTILEVEL?
S8      11565   S2 AND S3 AND S4
S9       2956   (S5 OR S6 OR S7) AND S8
S10         0   S1 AND S8
S11      1086   S8 AND S6
S12       259   S11 AND S7
S13        23   S11 AND S5
S14        20   S1 AND S2
S15        13   S14 AND (S3 OR S4 OR S5 OR S6 OR S7)
S16      5005   S2(3N)S4
S17        12   S12 AND S16
S18        54   S17 OR S15 OR S14 OR S13
S19        16   S18 AND IC=G06F?
S20         3   S12 AND IC=G06F-007?
S21      3603   S2(2N)S4
S22         0   S5 AND S6 AND S21
S23       591   S21 AND S3
S24        52   S23 AND (S5 OR S6)
S25        10   S24 AND IC=G06F?
S26        24   S25 OR S19 OR S20
S27        24   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S28        22   IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2004/May(Updated 040903)
          (c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200462
          (c) 2004  Thomson Derwent
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DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004   Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015117039   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-177562/200318
XRPX Acc No: N03-139693
    Sorting **method for XML document data** records **uses** automaton **to read**
    records **once only and orders** records **by scanning** automaton
Patent Assignee: FUJITSU LTD (FUIT)
Inventor: ABE F; HARA Y; MATSUURA M; NAGATA M; TABATA Y
Number of Countries: 029 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 1280050	A2	20030129	EP 2002251763	A	20020313	200318	B
US 20030033278	A1	20030213	US 200286696	A	20020304	200319	
JP 2003044267	A	20030214	JP 2001227587	A	20010727	200322	
KR 2003011220	A	20030207	KR 200213994	A	20020315	200339	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2001227587 A 20010727
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 1280050	A2	E	19	G06F-007/24	

    Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
    LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

US 20030033278	A1			G06F-007/00	
JP 2003044267	A		14	G06F-007/24	
KR 2003011220	A			G06F-007/08	

Abstract (Basic): EP 1280050 A2
    NOVELTY - An **automaton** is generated (S111) which accepts a **sort**
    key of each data **record** and associates the **record** 's final
    transition state with a **record** identifier, and an **order** **value**
    tuple which is a set of an **order** **value** of the **records** is
    generated (S115) by scanning the **automaton** with a corresponding
    record identifier.
    DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An **automaton** is a set of state transition
    tables linked in a tree structure having **hierarchical** levels for
    characters of the **key** **character** **string**
    INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for ;
    1. A data **sort** apparatus.
    2. A data **sort** program.
    3. Stored software.
    USE - For **sorting** XML document data.
    ADVANTAGE - The data **records** are read only once, reducing the
    sorting time.
    DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - **Automaton** generation (S111)
    Order **value** **tuple** generation (S115)
    pp; 19 DwgNo 1/9
Title Terms: **SORT** ; METHOD; DOCUMENT; DATA; **RECORD** ; AUTOMATIC; READ;
  RECORD ;   **ORDER** ;   **RECORD** ; SCAN; AUTOMATIC
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-007/00** ;   **G06F-007/08** ;
  G06F-007/24
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-017/30**
File Segment: EPI

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014829203   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-649909/200270
XRPX Acc No: N02-514502
  **Group management program extracts agents free for providing service,
  based on subtraction of members of waiting-call queue** table **from agents
  of agent attribute** table
Patent Assignee: FUJI FACOM SYSTEM KK (FUJX); FUJIFACON CORP (FUJX);
  FUJITSU LTD (FUIT)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
JP 2002230252 A   20020816 JP 200124772   A   20010131   200270 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200124772 A 20010131
Patent Details:
Patent No   Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
JP 2002230252 A   9 G06F-017/60

Abstract (Basic): JP 2002230252 A
    NOVELTY - The group management program stores instructions for
  managing a waiting-call queue **table** (9) and an agent attribute **table**
  (10), respectively. The number of members registered into the
  waiting-call queue **table** who are waiting for service are subtracted
  from the number of free agents registered into the agent attribute
  table for providing service, and the remaining free agents are
  extracted.
    DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the
  following:
    (1) Group management method;
    (2) Group management device; and
    (3) **Recording** medium storing group management program.
    USE - Group management program.
    ADVANTAGE - The **agents** can be **rearranged** dynamically and
  automatically in real-time for providing service.
    DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the system block
  diagram of the group management program. (Drawing includes non-English
  language **text**).
    Waiting-call queue **table** (9)
    Agent attribute **table** (10)
    pp; 9 DwgNo 1/6
Title Terms: GROUP; MANAGEMENT; PROGRAM; EXTRACT; AGENT; FREE; SERVICE;
  BASED; SUBTRACT; MEMBER; WAIT; CALL; QUEUE; **TABLE** ; AGENT; AGENT;
  ATTRIBUTE; **TABLE**
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/60**
File Segment: EPI

28/5/18   (Item 18 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

06000243   **Image available**
DATA PROCESSING METHOD

PUB. NO.:   10-283343 [JP 10283343 A]
PUBLISHED: October 23, 1998 (19981023)
INVENTOR(s):   SAKAMOTO TADASHI
APPLICANT(s):   MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP [000601] (A Japanese Company or
                 Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.:   09-083754 [JP 9783754]
FILED: April 02, 1997 (19970402)
INTL CLASS: [6] **G06F-017/14** ; H03M-007/30; H04N-001/41; H04N-007/30
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 29.4
                 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines); 42.4
                 (ELECTRONICS -- Basic Circuits); 44.6 (COMMUNICATION --
                 Television)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To read plural intermediate results being the results
of the first one- dimensional DCT(discrete cosine transformation) in a
batch at the time of discomposing second-dimensional DCT into
one-dimensional DCT in two stages.

SOLUTION: The **value** of a picture element in an (x) line and (y) **column**
among original picture data obtained by a pre-processing are defined as
$f(x, y)$, and an intermediate result .phi. (x, v) obtained by introducing a
variable (v) instead of the variable (y) is **arranged** in a **column**
direction in a new **matrix** M1 instead of being re- **arranged** in the
matrix in which the **value** $f(x, y)$ of the picture element is **arranged** .
Thus, the intermediate .phi.(x, v) can be read in the line direction at the
time of the second one-dimensional DCT. That is, the intermediate results
can be continuously read, and when bit width to be processed by hardware or
software which operates DCT is sufficiently large, they can be **read once**
. Moreover, when (u)=(v) ((u) is a variable to be introduced instead of the
variable (x) in the $f(x, y)$), necessary data are present in the same line
through **matrixes** M1 and M2 so that they can be continuously read.

03981096   **Image available**
BOOK ORDERING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.:   04-346196 [JP 4346196 A]
PUBLISHED: December 02, 1992 (19921202)
INVENTOR(s):   AKITA TORU
APPLICANT(s):   MEIDENSHA CORP [000610] (A Japanese Company or Corporation),
                JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.:   03-118948 [JP 91118948]
FILED: May 24, 1991 (19910524)
INTL CLASS: [5] G07G-001/12; **G06F-015/24**
JAPIO CLASS: 29.4 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines); 45.4
                (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R098 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS -- Charge Transfer Elements, CCD &
                BBD); R107 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- OCR & OMR Optical
                Readers); R139 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- **Word** Processors)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1525, Vol. 17, No. 207, Pg. 21, April
                22, 1993 (19930422)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To improve service and to automate office work by permitting a
bookstore to send order information regardless of the presence or absence
of a slip when a book is ordered, allowing an agency to search the book
even when the order information is uncertain and to answer the delivery
date of the book on the spot.

CONSTITUTION: A terminal equipment converting the order information into a
character code is arranged on the bookstore, and a book database,
including the stored goods amount for each book and a computer equipped
with a retrieval means are **arranged** on the **agent** . When the **character**
code is inputted from the bookstore, the agent checks the amount of the
stored goods and answers the delivery date on the spot. When the order
information at the bookstore is uncertain, the book is retrieved by the
book database by taking partial information as a **key** . When the book can
not be found, the order is not received.

02201535   **Image available**
PLURAL INDEXES GENERATING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.:   62-118435 [JP 62118435 A]
PUBLISHED: May 29, 1987 (19870529)
INVENTOR(s):   NANRI KENICHI
APPLICANT(s):   NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
                 (Japan)
APPL. NO.:   60-257611 [JP 85257611]
FILED: November 19, 1985 (19851119)
INTL CLASS: [4] G06F-007/28 ; G06F-012/00
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units);
                 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 632, Vol. 11, No. 335, Pg. 89,
                 November 04, 1987 (19871104)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To generate plural indexes at high speed by reading a data **record** from a data file one by one and generating indexes.

CONSTITUTION: A reading means 2 reads a data **record** from a data file 1 one by one. A **sorting** **recording** generating means 3 extracts plural fields from the data **record**, adds a field identifier and an address on the data file to the **value** of respective fields, generates the **sorting** **recording** and accommodates it into a memory means 7. A **sorting** means 6 **rearranges** the **sorting** **recording** in the memory means 7 with the **value** of the field identifier and the field as the **key** in accordance with the field attribute information in a memory means 5. Next, an index generating means 8 generates the index from the **sorting** **recording** after **sorting**. Thus, since the data file is **read** **once**, plural indexes can be generated at high speed.

```
Set     Items    Description
S1         636    READ()ONCE
S2     1264476    SORT OR SORTS OR SORTED OR SORTING OR ARRANG? OR REARRANG?
                    OR ORDER OR REORDER?
S3      393450    ALPHABETIS? OR ALPHABETIC? OR ALPHABETIZ? OR GROUPING OR R-
                    EGROUPING OR GROUPS OR GROUPED OR INDEXING OR INDEXED
S4     1412360    TEXT? OR RECORD? OR KEYWORD? OR TERM OR TERMS OR WORD? OR -
                    STRING? OR CHARACTER?
S5      527484    AUTOMATON? OR AGENT? OR IA OR SOFTBOT? OR BOT OR BOTS OR R-
                    OBOT?
S6      221777    KEY OR KEYS OR ASCEND? OR DESCEND?
S7      875004    TUPLE? OR TABLE? OR ROW OR COLUMN? OR GRAPH? OR ROWS OR MA-
                    TRIX? OR MATRICES
S8      952044    VALUE? OR WEIGHT? OR SCORE? OR HIERARCH? OR MULTILEVEL?
S9          12    S1(10N)(S2 OR S3)(10N)S4
S10       4017    (S2 OR S3)(4N)S4(10N)S5
S11        681    S10(S)S8
S12         87    S11(S)(S6 OR S7)
S13        282    S10(10N)S8
S14        360    S9 OR S12 OR S13
S15          1    S14 AND IC=G06F-007?
S16         33    S14 AND IC=G06F?
S17          4    S1(5N)(S2 OR S3)(5N)S4
S18         36    S16 OR S17
S19         36    IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S20         35    IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Sep W04
        (c) 2004 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20040930,UT=20040923
        (c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio
```

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01535506
Data sort method, data sort apparatus, and data sort program
Datensortierverfahren, Datensortiergerat, und Datensortierprogramm
Methode de triage de donnees, appareil de triage de donnees, et programme de triage de donnees
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
   FUJITSU LIMITED, (211463), 1-1, Kamikodanaka 4-chome, Nakahara-ku,
   Kawasaki-shi, Kanagawa 211-8588, (JP), (Applicant designated States:
   all)
INVENTOR:
   Abe, Fumirou, c/o Fujitsu Limited, 1-1, Kamikodanaka 4-chome, Nakahara-ku
   , Kawasaki-shi, Kanagawa 211-8588, (JP)
   Matsuura, Masataka, c/o Fujitsu Limited, 1-1, Kamikodanaka 4-chome,
   Nakahara-ku, Kawasaki-shi, Kanagawa 211-8588, (JP)
   Tabata, Yoko, c/o Fujitsu Limited, 1-1, Kamikodanaka 4-chome, Nakahara-ku
   , Kawasaki-shi, Kanagawa 211-8588, (JP)
   Nagata, Masahiko, c/o Fujitsu Kyushu System, Eng. Limited, 2-1,
   Momochihama 2-chome, Sawara-ku, Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka 814-8589, (JP)
   Hara, Yasuhisa, c/o Fujitsu Kyushu System, Eng. Limited, 2-1, Momochihama
   2-chome, Sawara-ku, Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka 814-8589, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
   Fenlon, Christine Lesley et al (61591), Haseltine Lake & Co., Imperial
   House, 15-19 Kingsway, London WC2B 6UD, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1280050 A2 030129 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 2002251763 020313;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 2001227587 010727
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
   LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-007/24**
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 72
NOTE:
   Figure number on first page: 1

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200305	684
SPEC A	(English)	200305	7944
Total word count - document A			8628
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			8628

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-007/24**

...SPECIFICATION an embodiment of an aspect of the present invention, a
   data sort method of ordering **records** in an **ascending** or **descending**
   order by specified **sort** **key** item is provided, which method is
   configured by: an **automaton** generating step of generating an **automaton**
   which accepts a **character** **string** of a **sort** **key** item of each
   record , and associates its final transition state with a corresponding
   record identifier; and an order **value** **tuple** generating step of
   generating an order **value** **tuple** which is a set of an **order** **value**
   of the **records** ordered in **ascending** or **descending** **order** by
   scanning the **automaton** with a corresponding **record** identifier.
      Reference will now be made, by way of example, to the accompanying
   drawings, in...

...As shown in FIG. 1, an embodiment of the present invention is realized
   by: an **automaton** generating step (step S111) of generating an
   automaton which accepts a **character** **string** of a **sort** **key** item of
   each **record** , and associates its final transition state with a
   corresponding record identifier; and an order **value** **tuple** generating
   step (step S115) of generating an order **value** **tuple** which is a set of
   an **order** **value** of the **records** ordered in **ascending** or **descending**

order by scanning the automaton with a corresponding record identifier.

That is, in the case of the data **sort** apparatus configured as shown in FIG. 2, after performing the pre-process of applying a specified **key** condition kc to input data d, an automaton generating unit 3 obtains a record identifier...

...identification of an input record from a record identifier setting unit 1, and obtains a **key** character string k-str corresponding to the **value** of the specified **key** in the record from a **key** data pre-processing unit 2 in step S111.

The automaton generating unit 3 generates an automaton am for reception of the key **character string** k-str for all **records** to be processed in the **sorting** operations. An **automaton** am is a set of state transition **tables** having **hierarchical** levels for **characters** (maximum number of digits for variable length) of the **key** character string k-str, and the **tables** are linked to one another, and form a tree structure with the initial state transition **table** (00) as a root as shown in FIG. 2.

In the present embodiment, the automaton unit 4 scans the data from the root of the tree structure of the **automaton** am in the **order** of states by depth in step S115, and obtains the **record** identifier rid recorded in the state transition **table** obtained in the scanning process. At this time, the order **value** jval is associated with the record identifier rid in the scanning order. Thus, the order **value tuple** generation unit 41 can generate an order **value tuple** j-tpl which is a set of an order **value** jval and the corresponding record identifier rid. In addition, when a data sort is completed for all records, the process of the order **value tuple** generating step in step S115 is performed, and the sort order sort **table** s-st in which all order value **tuples** j-tpl are arranged by order value jval in **ascending** or **descending** order is generated. If there are a plurality of sort **key** items specified by a **key** condition kc, then, for example, K automatons am are generated for each sort **key** item when the first, second, ..., and K-th priority **key** are set. In this case, each time one record is read, the automaton generating step...

...is looped K times, and the K automatons am are updated and developed. After all **records** have been read, the **sort table** generating step in step S115 are also looped K times, the K **automatons** am are sequentially scanned; and a **record order sort table** r-st in which **record** identifiers rid are arranged in **ascending** or **descending** order is generated.

In the generated record order sort table r-st, a plurality of...
...priority key order value jval (K) are obtained for each record. Regarding the plural order **value** tuples j-tpl as a character **string**, that is, a plural **order value** key **character string**, the **automaton** generating unit 3 is provided with a plural **order value** key **character string** for each **tuple** in the **record order sort table** r-st, an **automaton** which receives them is generated (by applying step S111), and the automaton is provided to a sort **table** generating unit 4 for a scanning process (by applying step S115). Then, a general order **value tuple**, which is a set of a general order **value** newly assigned in a general order for the plurality of sort **keys** and the corresponding record identifiers, is generated. Therefore, in the above mentioned case, the process in step S115 corresponds to a general order **value tuple** generating step. From the obtained general order **value tuple**, a general sort order sort **table** s-st is obtained, thereby completing a data sort for a plurality of sort **keys**. Since a desired sort order **value** can be obtained by reading all records only once, the speed at which the process...

...CLAIMS A2

1. A data sort method of **rearranging records** according to a specified **sort** key item in an ascending/descending **order**, comprising:
   an **automaton** generating step of generating an **automaton** for receiving a **character string** of a **sort** key item of each **record**, and for associating a **record** identifier with a final transition

state; and

an order **value** **tuple** generating step of generating an order **value** tuple which is a set of a **record** identifier of the **record** and an order **value** which is obtained by **arranging** the **records** in an ascending/descending **order** by scanning the **automaton** .

2. The data **sort** method according to claim 1, wherein

there are a plurality of **sort** **key** items, and said order **value** **tuple** is a set of a plurality of order **values** and a record identifier.

3. The data sort method according to claim 1 or 2...

...items, and a record order sort table is generated based on a plurality of order **value** tuples which is a set of a plurality of **order** **values** and a **record** identifier, and further comprising:

an **automaton** generating step of generating an **automaton** for assuming that a **row** of a plurality of **order** **values** of the **record** **order** **sort** **table** is a **character** **string** belonging to the record identifier, and receiving the **character** **string** as a plural order **value** key **character** **string** for all tuples on the **record** **order** **sort** table; and

a general **order** **value** tuple generating step of scanning the **automaton** , and generating a general **order** **value** tuple which is a set of the **record** identifier and a newly ordered general order **value** as a general order for the plurality of sort **keys** .

7. The data sort method according any preceding claim, further comprising:

a record identifier setting...

...a sort method for each specified sort key item.

9. A data sort apparatus which **rearranges** **records** according to a specified **sort** key item in an ascending/descending **order** , comprising:

an **automaton** generating means (3) for generating an **automaton** for receiving a **character** **string** of a **sort** key item of each **record** , and for associating a **record** identifier with a final transition state; and

order **value** tuple generating means (41) for generating an order **value** tuple which is a set of a **record** identifier of the **record** and an order **value** which is obtained by **arranging** the **records** in an ascending / descending **order** by scanning the **automaton** .

10. A data **sort** program for directing a computer to perform a data **sorting** process of **rearranging** **records** according to a specified **sort** **key** item in an **ascending / descending** **order** , comprising:

an **automaton** generating step of generating an **automaton** for receiving a **character** **string** of a **sort** key item of each **record** , and for associating a **record** identifier with a final transition state; and

an order **value** tuple generating step of generating an order **value** tuple which is a set of a **record** identifier of the **record** and an order **value** which is obtained by **arranging** the **records** in an ascending / descending **order** by scanning the **automaton** .

11. A computer program which, when run on a computer, causes that computer to carry...

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00941216
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR BUS ARBITRATION WITH WEIGHTED BANDWIDTH ALLOCATION
BUSARBITRIERUNGSVERFAHREN   UND   -VORRICHTUNG   MIT   GEWICHTETER
    BANDBREITENZUTEILUNG
PROCEDE   ET   DISPOSITIF   POUR ARBITRAGE DE BUS AVEC ATTRIBUTION PONDEREE DE
    LARGEUR DE BANDE
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  TRIMEDIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC., (3094020), 440 Wolfe Road, Sunnyvale,
    California 94086, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
  JACOBS, Eino, Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, (NL)
  TZENG, Tzungren, Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, (NL)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Van kan, Johan Joseph Hubert, Ir. (21683), Algemeen Octrooibureau P.O.
    Box 645, 5600 AP Eindhoven, (NL)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 861470 A1 980902 (Basic)
                              EP 861470 B1 030205
                              WO 98012645 980326
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 97928407 970715; WO 97IB876 970715
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 715946 960919
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-013/36**
NOTE:
  No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
        CLAIMS B (English) 200306   425
        CLAIMS B (German)   200306   408
        CLAIMS B (French)   200306   463
        SPEC B   (English) 200306   6005
Total word count - document A   0
Total word count - document B   7301
Total word count - documents A + B   7301

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-013/36**

...CLAIMS wherein the arbiter decides which of the agents will be granted
    control based upon relative **weights** assigned to respective ones of
    the **agents** , **characterized** in that the arbiter **groups** the
    agents in levels, and an **agent** winning arbitration among the
    agents at a kth) level contending for arbitration at a higher k-1th)
    level.
  2. An...

...wherein it is decided which of the agents will be granted control based
    upon relative **weights** assigned to respective ones of the **agents** ,
    characterized in that, the **agents** are **grouped** in levels, and an
    agent winning arbitration among the **agents** at a kth) level
    contending for arbitration at a higher k-1th) level.
  7. A...

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00803814
Database management system with improved indexed accessing
Datenbankverwaltungssystem mit verbessertem Indexzugriff
Systeme de gestion de base de donnees a acces indexe ameliore
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  TANDEM COMPUTERS INCORPORATED, (524033), 10435 N. Tantau Avenue,
    Cupertino, California 95014, (US), (applicant designated states:
    DE;FR;GB;IT;SE)
INVENTOR:
  Leslie, Harry A., 27240 Moody Road, Los Altos Hills, CA 94022, (US)
  Birdsall, David W., 3708 Benton Street, Santa Clara, CA 95051, (US)
  Jain, Rohit N., 3658 Worthington Ct., Rochester Hills, MI 48309, (US)
  Yaghmai, Hedieh, 7202 Clarendon Street, San Jose, CA 95129, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Liesegang, Roland, Dr.-Ing. et al (7741), FORRESTER & BOEHMERT
    Franz-Joseph-Strasse 38, 80801 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 747839 A1 961211 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 96108883 960603;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 481649 950607
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/30**
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 246

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
     CLAIMS A (English) EPAB96   1130
     SPEC A   (English) EPAB96   6548
Total word count - document A   7678
Total word count - document B   0
Total word count - documents A + B   7678

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/30**

...SPECIFICATION from the required tables.
   In the process of constructing the GEM-tree, the DBMS Executor **sorts**
and collapses values from different disjuncts in a column together so
that individual **records** are only **read**   **once** . This results in a
significant saving in the cost of executing a search plan, since...in
Appendix B.
   In the process of constructing the GEM-tree, the SQL Executor 124
sorts and collapses values from different disjuncts in a column
together so that individual **records** are only **read**   **once** . This is a
significant saving in the cost of executing a search plan, since all...

00754016
Non-literal textual search using fuzzy finite non-deterministic automata
Nicht ˙ wortgetreue   Textauffindung mit   vagen,   nicht-deterministischen,
    endlichen Zustandsautomaten
**Recherche   de   texte   non-litterale   avec   des   automates   vagues
    non-deterministiques a etats finis**
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  CANON KABUSHIKI KAISHA, (542361), 30-2, 3-chome, Shimomaruko, Ohta-ku,
    Tokyo, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
  Hunter, Kenneth M., 151A Saturn Street, San Francisco, California 94414, ·
    (US)
  Roberts, Michael G., 950 High School Way, No. 3201, Mountain View,
    California 94041, (US)
  Garland, Harry T., 27555 Purissima Road, Los Altos Hills, California
    94022, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Beresford, Keith Denis Lewis et al (28273), BERESFORD & Co. 2-5 Warwick
    Court High Holborn, London WC1R 5DJ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 709788 A1 960501 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 95307602 951025;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 330968 941028
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/30**
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 116

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB96	689
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB96	14938
Total word count - document A			15627
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			15627

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/30**

...SPECIFICATION providing an alternate route, one which has a weight
  smaller than the sum of the **weights** for an extra character and for a
  missing **character** , may be applied to any and all pairs of successive
  paths in a fuzzy **automaton** in **order** to assign a special penalty for
  exchanged adjacent **characters** .
    Target **words** containing hyphens or ambiguous spaces. It is often the
  case that OCR errors occur in...

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

01045195   **Image available**
METHOD AND ARRANGEMENT FOR PROCESSING STRUCTURED DATA
PROCEDE ET AGENCEMENT POUR LE TRAITEMENT DE DONNEES STRUCTUREES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  REPUBLICA JYVASKYLA OY, Survontie 9, FIN-40500 Jyvaskyla, FI, FI
    (Residence), FI (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  VUORENMAA Antti, Puistokatu 1 B 34, FIN-40100 Jyvaskyla, FI, FI
    (Residence), FI (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  RASANEN Pete, Saartotie 20, FIN-40800 Vaajakoski, FI, FI (Residence), FI
    (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  JYVASKYLAN PATENTTITOIMISTO BERGGREN OY AB (agent), Ohjelmakaari 1,
    FIN-40500 Jyvaskyla, FI,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200375170 A1 20030912 (WO 0375170)
  Application: WO 2003FI150 20030303 (PCT/WO FI0300150)
  Priority Application: FI 2002405 20020301
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
  EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
  LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG
  SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
  (EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SI
  SK TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: Finnish
Fulltext Word Count: 5852

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/27
Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... of the preceding operation is transmitted as input to the next
  elementary operation.

  9 An arrangement for creating an automaton for processing a data
  source
  containing identifiable hierarchical structural elements,
  characterized in that the
   arrangement includes
  - means for creating an initial state (101, 201) to serve as the root of
  ...elementary operations,
  - means for storing the new state in the data structure (21).

  10 An arrangement according to claim 9, characterized in that said
  arrangement includes means for defining in the automaton the states
  that are hierarchically located above the new state (102, 202). 1 1. An
   arrangement according to claim 9, characterized in that the
  arrangement includes means for defining the created new state (102, 202)
  to...

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00952951   **Image available**
METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR DATA ANALYSIS
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME D'ANALYSE DE DONNEES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  ANVIL INFORMATICS INC, 25 Corporate Drive, Burlington, MA 01803, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  GEE Alexander G, Unit 4, 339 Pawtucket Blvd, Lowell, MA 01854, US,
  O'NEIL Philip J, 45 Ibbetson St. #3, Somerville, MA 02143, US,
  HOFFMAN Patrick E, 2 Fletcher Ln, Wilmington, MA 01887, US,
Legal Representative:
  LEWKOWICZ Paul E (et al) (agent), Ropes & Gray, One International Place,
    Boston, MA 02110-2624, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200287132 A2-A3 20021031 (WO 0287132)
  Application: WO 2002US12491 20020419 (PCT/WO US0212491)
  Priority Application: US 2001285385 20010420; US 2001285945 20010423; US
    2001322771 20010917; US 2002348854 20020115; US 200277694 20020215; US
    200277586 20020215; US 200277692 20020215
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
  EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
  LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
  SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 35689

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/16**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... for transforming data from the binned display format of the invention
   to a multiple line **graph** / parallel coordinate display format. More
   specifically, Figure I IA depicts exemplary binned **table** employing a
   multi-level gray scale according to an illustrative embodiment of the
   attribute reduction aspect of the invention. Figure I 1B depicts the
   table of Figure 1 **IA** tracking an example **record** 20 subsequent to
   independently **sorting** on variable I according to any of the
   illustrative sorting algorithms discussed herein to group each of three
   bin level **values** I I 02a- 1 102c of variable 1. Figure I 1 C shows the
   table of Figure 1 1 B tracking example record 20 subsequent to
   independently sorting on variable 2 to 2 5 group each of the five bin
   level **values** 1104a-I 104c of variable 2. Figure I ID
   shows the **table** of Figure I IC tracking example ...subsequent to
   independently sorting on variable 3 to group each of the seven bin level
   values 1106a-I 106g. Figure I IE shows the resultant multiple line
   graph generated by independently sorting on each of the variables I- 1 6
   according to the...

...tracked for clarity. Although line graphs and parallel coordinates are
   well understood in the art, **graphical** transformations of the type
   illustrated in Figures 1 1A-1 ID are believed to be

00842385   **Image available**
PERSONAL COMMUNICATION DEVICE FOR SCHEDULING PRESENTATION OF DIGITAL
    CONTENT
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL DE PLANIFICATION DE LA PRESENTATION D'UN CONTENU
    NUMERIQUE SUR UN DISPOSITIF DE COMMUNICATION PERSONNEL
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  STICK NETWORKS INC, 3800 Commerce Street, No 212, Dallas, TX 75226, US,
    US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except:
    US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  BRANDENBERG Carl Brock, 5800 Monroe Highway, Cresson, TX 76035, US, US
    (Residence), -- (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  KAY Robert L, 4601 Boulder Run, Fort Worth, TX 76109, US, US (Residence),
    -- (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  MAXWELL Kenneth J, 3816 Driskell Boulevard, Fort Worth, TX 76107, US, US
    (Residence), -- (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  COTTER R Brandon, 5627 Morningside Avenue, Dallas, TX 75206, US, US
    (Residence), -- (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  WALTON James E (et al) (agent), Hill & Hunn, LLP, Suite 1440, 201 Main
    Street, Fort Worth, TX 76102, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200176120 A2-A3 20011011 (WO 0176120)
  Application: WO 2001US11055 20010404   (PCT/WO US0111055)
  Priority Application: US 2000194644 20000404; US 2000229235 20000831; US
    2000232063 20000912; US 2000745617 20001220
Parent Application/Grant:
  Related by Continuation to: US 2000745617 20001220 (CIP)
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE
  ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
  LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
  TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 51119
...International Patent Class: G06F-013/00
Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... or permission for information to be delivered later either in context
  or not.

  2 Creating Value
  By delivering information in context, the client device creates a great
  deal of value for the user by reducing the amount of time that the user
  spends actively seeking the information that he or she wants. 2.A.
  Creating value for users: Delivering information in context creates a
  great deal of value for users by reducing the amount of time that users
  spends actively seeking the information...

...g., driving direction from current location). 2.A Rich media experience:
  Dynamic, animated full-color graphics . 2.B. Creating value for
  developers: The following features of the present invention
  create value for developers:
  2 1. Higher level development environment (through scripting of MM

Flash);
2 2...

...2 3. Best environment to create low-bandwidth, rich media, high
interaction. 2.C. Creating **value** for wireless operators: The following
features of the present
invention create **value** for wireless operator:
2.C 3G experience on a 2.5G packet network
2.C Lets operators be more than a data pipe
content. 2.D. Creating **value** for device manufacturers: The following
features of the present
invention create **value** for device manufactures:
2.D Wireless, rich media reference design. 2.D Hooks to recurring...

...revenues (if any) can be apportioned to each as they are due. 2.E.
Creating **value** for merchants: The following features of the present
invention
create **value** for merchants:
2.E Rich media. 2.E Contextual analysis of data. 2.E Aggregated...network
may require that members, including users and merchants, enter or select
category designations or **key** **words** in **order** to allow **sorting** and
analysis of the message. Alternatively, a software **agent** could be
established which parses the content of the message and infers its
content. This...

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00831825   **Image available**
SEARCH ENGINE FOR SPATIAL DATA INDEXING
MOTEUR DE RECHERCHE SUR L'INTERNET
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  GEOCONTENT INC, 1015 Mark Avenue, Carpinteria, CA 93013, US, US
   (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  ELLIOTT Margaret E, 101 Longhorn Way, Ojai, CA 93023, US, US (Residence),
    US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  BELL David W, 1601 Dogwood Way, Pine Mountain Club, CA 93222, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  WELCH James E, 2311 Vista Madera, Santa Barbara, CA 93101, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  CHABOT Ralph D (agent), Chabot & Associates, 2310 East Ponderosa Drive,
    Suite 4,, Camarillo,CA 93010-4757, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200165410 A2-A3 20010907 (WO 0165410)
  Application: WO 2001US5165 20010216 (PCT/WO US0105165)
  Priority Application: US 2000185322 20000228; US 2000226358 20000818; US
    2001261095 20010110
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE
  ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
  LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
  TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 8610

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... presently do not index Internet content by traversing the hyperlinks
   in the manner of web **indexing** **robots** .
 . Present SRS only reviews the results obtained by the web **indexing**
   robots . Specifically, SRS seek occurrences of addresses in the data
   records . SRS also qualifies **indexed** data and will **score** the
   confidence that the content is about the address in the database and is
   not...

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00812308   **Image available**
PARALLEL DATA ACCESS PROCEDURE FOR B-TREE STRUCTURES
PROCEDURE D'ACCES A DES DONNES EN PARALLELE POUR STRUCTURES A ARBRE BALANCE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  GLIGOROV Monika, Nikola Vapcarov Street, 8/3, 1000 Skopje, MK, MK
    (Residence), MK (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  GLIGOROV Daniel, Bojmija Street, 8-10-37, 1000 Skopje, MK, MK (Residence)
  , MK (Nationality)
Legal Representative:
  BERIN DOO Skopje (agent), Jani Lukrovski Street, 5-1/32, 1000 Skopje, MK,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200144987 A2-A3 20010621 (WO 0144987)
  Application: WO 2000MK3 20001122 (PCT/WO MK0000003)
  Priority Application: MK 99113 19991216
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE
  ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
  LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
  TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 7576

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... sequential access of D4DEX-DEPTH
  index blocks in ascendin order. Accessing index blocks and index **records**
  in
  9
  descending **order** is easily achieved by altering the direction of the
  positioning of the index **record** pointers. For cases where **READ - ONCE**
  is true, traversing the extracted INDEX-DEPTH index blocks and records in
  both directions are...

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00460403   **Image available**
SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PERFORMING JOINS AND SELF-JOINS IN A DATABASE SYSTEM
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE PERMETTANT D'EFFECTUER DES REUNIONS ET DES REUNIONS AUTOMATIQUES DANS UN SYSTEME DE BASE DE DONNEES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  THE TRUSTEES OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
Inventor(s):
  ROSS· Kenneth A,
  LEI Hui,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9850867 A1 19981112
  Application: ·   WO 98US8339 19980424 (PCT/WO US9808339)
  Priority Application: US 97853108 19970508
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  CA JP AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 16028

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... technique works for relational databases and other types of database
  which support some type of **record indexing** system. The technique also
  allows an input table to be only **read once** when performing a
  self-join on two columns in the same table.

  One system platform...

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00370691
PERFORMING EFFICIENT JOIN OPERATIONS ON LARGE TABLES
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE PERMETTANT DE REALISER UNE OPERATION D'ASSOCIATION
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  THE TRUSTEES OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
Inventor(s):
  LI Zhe,
  ROSS Kenneth A,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9711433 A1 19970327
  Application: WO 96US15221 19960919   (PCT/WO US9615221)
  Priority Application: US 95531789 19950921; US 96632958 19960416
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 26609

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
...   701, the R,
  RIDs for each partition will also be in numerical
  order. Therefore, the **records** can be read in
  sequential **order** without any further **sorting** . If a RID
  - 37
  is repeated in a particular buffer, the **record** will
  only be **read**   **once** from the first input table 701 and a
  duplicate record will be stored in the...

```
Set     Items    Descript●       ?E? OR SINGLE?)              ●
S1       1322    READ(N)(O.CE? OR SINGLE?)
S2    3758921    SORT OR SORTS OR SORTED OR SORTING OR ARRANG? OR REARRANG?
                 OR ORDER OR REORDER?
S3    1649439    ALPHABETIS? OR ALPHABETIC? OR ALPHABETIZ? OR GROUPING OR ·R-
                 EGROUPING OR GROUPS OR GROUPED OR INDEXING OR INDEXED
S4   10036628    TEXT? OR RECORD? OR KEYWORD? OR TERM OR TERMS OR WORD? OR -
                 STRING? OR CHARACTER?
S5    1873631    AUTOMATON? OR AGENT? OR IA OR SOFTBOT? OR BOT OR BOTS OR R-
                 OBOT?
S6     849181    KEY OR KEYS OR ASCEND? OR DESCEND?
S7    3934778    TUPLE? OR TABLE? OR·ROW OR COLUMN? OR GRAPH? OR ROWS OR MA-
                 TRIX? OR MATRICES
S8    5282121    VALUE? OR WEIGHT? OR SCORE? OR HIERARCH? OR MULTILEVEL?
S9         58    S1 AND (S2 OR S3) AND S4
S10     48728    (S2 OR S3) AND S4 AND S5
S11     10934    S10 AND S8
S12      1042    S11 AND S7
S13      1042    S12 AND S8
S14    132660    (S2 OR S3)(3N)S4
S15      4396    S14(10N)S8
S16        12    S13 AND S15
S17        70    S9 OR S16
S18        59    RD (unique items)
S19        48    S18 NOT PY>2001
S20        48    S19 NOT PD>20010727
File    8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2004/Sep W4
          (c) 2004 Elsevier Eng.  Info. Inc.
File   35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2004/Sep
          (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs. 1966-2004/Sep 09
          (c) 2004 EBSCO Publishing
File   65:Inside Conferences 1993-2004/Oct W1
          (c) 2004 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File    2:INSPEC 1969-2004/Sep W4
          (c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File   94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2004/Sep W1
          (c)2004 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File  111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM) 1979-2004/Oct 05
          (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File  233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2003/Sep
          (c) 2003 EBSCO Pub.
File    6:NTIS 1964-2004/Sep W4
          (c) 2004 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File  144:Pascal 1973-2004/Sep W4
          (c) 2004 INIST/CNRS
File   34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2004/Sep W4
          (c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info
File   99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2004/Aug
          (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
File   95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2004/Jun W1
          (c) 2004 FIZ TECHNIK
```

7238641   INSPEC Abstract Number: C2002-05-6120-036
 Title: **Duality between prefetching and queued writing with parallel disks**
   Author(s): Hutchinson, D.A.; Sanders, P.; Vitter, J.S.
   Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Duke Univ., Durham, NC, USA
   Conference Title: Algorithms - ESA 2001. 9th Annual European Symposium.
Proceedings (Lecture Notes in Computer Science Vol.2161)   p.62-73
   Editor(s): auf der Heide, F.M.
   Publisher: Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany
   Publication Date: 2001 Country of Publication: Germany   xii+538 pp.
   ISBN: 3 540 42493 8   Material Identity Number: XX-2001-02457
   Conference Title: Algorithms - ESA 2001. 9th Annual European Symposium.
Proceedings
   Conference Date: 28-31 Aug. 2001   Conference Location: Arhus, Denmark
   Language: English   ·Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
   Treatment: Practical (P)
   Abstract: Parallel disks promise to be a cost effective means for
achieving high bandwidth in applications involving massive data sets, but
algorithms for parallel disks can be difficult to devise. To combat this
problem, we define a useful and natural duality between writing to parallel
disks and the seemingly more difficult problem of prefetching. We first
explore this duality for applications involving **read - once** accesses
using parallel disks. We get a simple linear time algorithm for computing
optimal prefetch schedules and analyze the efficiency of the resulting
schedules for randomly placed data and for arbitrary interleaved accesses
to striped sequences. Duality also provides an optimal schedule for the
integrated caching and prefetching problem, in which blocks can be accessed
multiple times. Another application of this duality gives us the first
parallel disk **sorting** algorithms that are provably optimal up to lower
 order   terms . One of these algorithms is a simple and practical variant
of multiway merge **sort** , addressing a question that has been open for some
time. (19 Refs)
   Subfile: C
   Descriptors: cache storage; parallel algorithms; parallel memories;
scheduling; **sorting** ; storage management
   Identifiers: parallel disks; cost effective; high bandwidth; massive data
sets; scheduling; prefetching; **read - once** accesses; linear time
algorithm; striped sequences; caching; **sorting** algorithms; multiway merge
sort
   Class Codes: C6120 (File organisation); C4240P (Parallel programming and
algorithm theory); C6150N (Distributed systems software)

20/5/41   (Item 4 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File   34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

06422761   Genuine Article#: YR265   Number of References: 37
Title: Effects of case marking and word   order **on sentence parsing in
    Finnish: An eye fixation analysis**
Author(s): Hyona J (REPRINT) ; Hujanen H
Corporate Source: UNIV TURKU,DEPT PSYCHOL/FIN-20014 TURKU//FINLAND/
    (REPRINT)
Journal: QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY SECTION A-HUMAN
    EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY, 1997, V50, N4 (NOV), P841-858
ISSN: 0272-4987   Publication date: 19971100
Publisher: PSYCHOLOGY PRESS, 27 CHURCH RD, HOVE, EAST SUSSEX, ENGLAND BN3
    2FA
Language: English   Document Type: ARTICLE
Geographic Location: FINLAND
Subfile: CC SOCS--Current Contents, Social & Behavioral Sciences;
Journal Subject Category: PSYCHOLOGY

Abstract: Effects of case marking and **word   order** on syntactic parsing
    in Finnish were examined by registering readers' eye fixation patterns
    while they **read   single** sentences for comprehension. Target nouns
    appearing towards the beginning of the sentence took one of three
    grammatical roles: subject, object, or adverbial. The subject phrase in
    the sentence-initial position is the canonical **order** in Finnish, but
    the two other **word** orders are less frequent. In one experimental
    condition, the grammatical role of the target noun was signalled by a
    case inflection attached to the preceding adjective modifier; in the
    second condition this was not the case. The results showed a
    facilitation effect in sentence parsing due to case marking. Similarly,
    there was an effect of **word   order** , where the canonical SVO **order**
    ·was associated with greater processing ease than were non-canonical
    word orders. The two factors interacted so that there was no effect of
    case marking for the SVO **order** , but a significant case marking effect
    for the two marked **word** orders. The same pattern of results showed up
    as both immediate and delayed effects. The results speak against the
    notion of head licensing proposed by Abney (1989) and Prichett (1991).
Identifiers--KeyWord Plus(R): SYNTACTIC AMBIGUITY RESOLUTION; RELATIVE
    CLAUSES; DUTCH; HUNGARIAN

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    HEMFORTTH B, 1993, P539, P 15 ANN C COGN SCI
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    HYONA J, 1995, V21, P68, J EXP PSYCHOL HUMAN
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    JARVELLA RJ, 1979, V13, PSYCHOL LEARNING MOT
    KAAN E, 1997, THESIS GRONINGEN
    KAIL M, 1989, P77, CROSSLINGUISTIC STUD
    KING J, 1991, V30, P580, J MEM LANG
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    LORCH RF, 1990, V16, P149, J EXP PSYCHOL LEARN
    MACDONALD MC, 1994, V101, P676, PSYCHOL REV
    MACWHINNEY B, 1988, V29, P95, COGNITION
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MECKLINGER A, 1995, ⬤, P477, MEM COGNITION
MITCHELL DC, 1995, V24, P469, J PSYCHOLINGUIST RES
MULLER PU, 1993, P393, PERCEPTION COGNITION
NIEMI J, 1995, V9, P423, LANGUAGES COGNITIVE
PAYNE DL, 1992, PRAGMATICS WORD ORDE
PRICHETT BL, 1991, V20, P251, J PSYCHOLINGUISTIC B
SAUKKONEN P, 1979, SUOMEN KIELEN TAAJUU
TRAXLER MJ, 1996, V49, P991, Q J EXPT PSYCHOL A
TRUESWELL JC, 1994, V33, P285, J MEM LANG
VILKUNA M, 1989, FREE WORD ORDER FINN

```
Set      Items   Description
S1          6    READ(N)(ONCE? OR SINGLE?)
S2       4534    SORT OR SORTS OR SORTED OR SORTING OR ARRANG? OR REARRANG?
                   OR ORDER OR REORDER?
S3        269    (S1 OR ALPHABETIS? OR ALPHABETIC? OR ALPHABETIZ? OR GROUP?
                   OR REGROUP? OR INDEX?)(3N)(TEXT? OR RECORD? OR KEYWORD? OR WO-
                   RD? OR STRING? OR CHARACTER?)
S4          1    S3(5N)(AUTOMATON? OR AGENT? OR IA OR SOFTBOT? OR BOT OR BO-
                   TS OR ROBOT?)
S5       3111    KEY OR KEYS OR ASCEND? OR DESCEND?
S6      10256    TUPLE? OR TABLE? OR ROW OR COLUMN? OR GRAPH? OR ROWS OR MA-
                   TRIX? OR MATRICES
S7         39    S5(5N)(VALUE? OR WEIGHT? OR SCORE? OR HIERARCH? OR MULTILE-
                   VEL?)
S8          0    S1 AND S3
S9          0    S3 AND S7
S10         6    S3 AND S5 AND S6
S11         7    S4 OR S10
S12         6    S11 NOT PY>2001
S13         6    S12 NOT PD>20010727
File 256:TecInfoSource 82-2004/Jul
        (c)2004 Info.Sources Inc
```

DIALOG(R)File 256:TecInfoSource
(c)2004 Info.Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

01020214   DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: Concourse (020214)

Book Systems Inc (581445)
721 Clinton Ave #7
Huntsville, AL   35801   United States

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

REVISION DATE: 20030415

...DOS library manager) and adds features that can be implemented only in a
multiwindowed, multitasking **graphical** environment. Concourse provides a
fully integrated system that includes Online Public Access Catalog (OPAC),
Cataloging...

...modules. With Concourse, users also can print labels and reports.
Concourse automates many tasks, including **indexing** , creation of USMARC
records , duplicate title check, instant add for additional copies of
items, and many more operations. Each **record** is automatically **indexed**
as it is entered. USMARC bibliographic records are created automatically
with the AutoMARC features. Added...

...With Concourse, a user's guide is always available at the touch of a
help **key** . Each user can establish shortcuts to hop between functions,
reports, and other functions without using...

```
Set      Items    Description
S1        1299    AU=(ABE F? OR ABE, F?)
S2        3309    AU=(MATSUURA M? OR MATSUURA, M?)
S3        1563    AU=(TABATA Y? OR TABATA, Y?)
S4        3033    AU=(NAGATA M? OR NAGATA, M?)
S5        5450    AU='(HARA Y? OR HARA, Y?)
S6           4    S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND S5
S7          39    (S1 OR S2 OR S3 OR S4 OR S5) AND IC=G06F-007?
S8        2253    (S1 OR S2 OR S3 OR S4 OR S5) AND (SORT? OR ARRANG? OR RESO-
                  RT? OR REARRANG? OR SIFT? OR FILTER? OR REORDER?)
S9          80    S8 AND IC=G06F?
S10         37    S9 AND (TERM OR TERMS OR TEXT OR TEXTUAL OR STRING? OR CHA-
                  RACTER? OR WORD OR WORDS OR PHRASE? OR KEYWORD?)
S11         71    S6 OR S7 OR S10
S12         39    S11 AND IC=G06F-007?
S13         39    IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S14         36    IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
File 344:Chinese Patents Abs Aug 1985-2004/May
         (c) 2004 European Patent Office
File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2004/May(Updated 040903)
         (c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Sep W03
         (c) 2004 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20040930,UT=20040923
         (c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200462
         (c) 2004  Thomson Derwent
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DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015254988   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-315917/200331
XRPX Acc No: N03-251594
**Full text search system e.g. for computer network search server, which
uses a character string collation method to search a large quantity of
data**
Patent Assignee: FUJITSU LTD (FUIT)
Inventor: **ABE F ; HARA Y ; MATSUURA M ; NAGATA M ; TABATA Y**
Number of Countries: 029 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 1278133	A2	20030122	EP 2002251559	A	20020306	200331	B
JP 2003030197	A	20030131	JP 2001220256	A	20010719	200331	
US 20030018638	A1	20030123	US 200283469	A	20020227	200331	
KR 2003009079	A	20030129	KR 200212709	A	20020309	200336	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2001220256 A 20010719
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 1278133	A2	E	55	G06F-017/30	

    Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
    LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2003030197	A		20	G06F-017/30	
US 20030018638	A1			G06F-007/00	
KR 2003009079	A			G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): EP 1278133 A2
     NOVELTY - The system comprises of a search integration unit (2)
which divides search-target character string data (1) into a group of
character string records, allocates the divided records to one or more
search processing apparatuses (4), transmits given character string
search conditions to each search processing apparatus, and receives and
·integrates search results.
     DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the
following:
     (a) full text search program;
     (b) computer readable storage medium;
     (c) search integration server;
     (d) full text search method
     USE - For computer network search server.
     ADVANTAGE - Makes it easy to operate a search system to searches a
large quantity of data, and makes it possible for a user to search
up-to-date data which is updated moment by moment. As a result, quality
improvement and reliability improvement of search data can be expected.
Moreover, it improves the search speed by searching a large quantity of
data using a number of search processing apparatuses at the same time.
It is possible to change the allocation of search target data which is
shared by each search processing apparatus for a short time so that
even if a defect occurs in any of the search processing apparatuses, it
is possible to·operate the system without interrupting the search
processing using a reduced number of the search processing apparatuses,
thus causing reliability improvement and working-ratio improvement of
the system.
     DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The diagram show a system to which the
present invention is applied
     search target (1)
     search integration unit (2)
     pp; 55 DwgNo 1/43
Title Terms: FULL; TEXT; SEARCH; SYSTEM; COMPUTER; NETWORK; SEARCH; SERVE;
  CHARACTER; STRING; COLLATE; METHOD; SEARCH; QUANTITY; DATA
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-007/00 ;** G06F-017/30
File Segment: EPI

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

015117039   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-177562/200318
XRPX Acc No: N03-139693
   Sorting method for XML document data records uses automaton to read
   records once only and orders records by scanning automaton
Patent Assignee: FUJITSU LTD (FUIT)
Inventor: ABE F ; HARA Y ; MATSUURA M ; NAGATA M ; TABATA Y
Number of Countries: 029 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 1280050	A2	20030129	EP 2002251763	A	20020313	200318	B
US 20030033278	A1	20030213	US 200286696	A	20020304	200319	
JP 2003044267	A	20030214	JP 2001227587	A	20010727	200322	
KR 2003011220	A	20030207	KR 200213994	A	20020315	200339	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2001227587 A 20010727
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 1280050	A2	E	19	G06F-007/24	

   Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
   LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

Patent No	Kind	Main IPC
US 20030033278	A1	G06F-007/00
JP 2003044267	A	14 G06F-007/24
KR 2003011220	A	G06F-007/08

Abstract (Basic): EP 1280050 A2
       NOVELTY - An automaton is generated (S111) which accepts a sort ·
   key of each data record and associates the record's final transition
   state with a record identifier, and an order value tuple which is a set
   of an order value of the records is generated (S115) by scanning the
   automaton with a corresponding record identifier.
       DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An automaton is a set of state transition
   tables linked in a tree structure having hierarchical levels for
   characters of the key character   string
       INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for ;
       1. A data sort apparatus.
       2. A data sort program.
       3. Stored software.
       USE - For sorting XML document data.
       ADVANTAGE - The data records are read only once, reducing the
   sorting time.
       DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - Automaton generation (S111)
       Order value tuple generation (S115)
       pp; 19 DwgNo 1/9
Title Terms: SORT ; METHOD; DOCUMENT; DATA; RECORD; AUTOMATIC; READ;
   RECORD; ORDER; RECORD; SCAN; AUTOMATIC
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00 ; G06F-007/08 ;
   G06F-007/24
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/30
File Segment: EPI

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014821934   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-642640/200269
XRPX Acc No: N02-507971
   **Pattern retrieval method involves extracting retrieval result matching
   received retrieval condition by searching a database according to
   retrieval request expression variable table**
Patent Assignee: FUJITSU LTD (FUIT)
Inventor: **ABE F ; HARA Y ; MATSUURA M ; NAGATA M**
Number of Countries: 030 Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20020099698	A1	20020725	US 2001998225	A	20011203	200269	B
CA 2364886	A1	20020725	CA 2364886	A	20011207	200269	
EP 1227412	A2	20020731	EP 2001310381	A	20011212	200269	
JP 2002222194	A	20020809	JP 200116576	A	20010125	200269	
KR 2002062803	A	20020731	KR 200178503	A	20011212	200308	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200116576 A 20010125
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020099698	A1		45	G06F-007/00	
CA 2364886	A1	E		G06F-017/30	
EP 1227412	A2	E		G06F-017/30	

   Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
   LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

JP 2002222194	A		20	G06F-017/30	
KR 2002062803	A			G06K-009/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 20020099698 A1
     NOVELTY - A retrieval condition and terminal device information
   received from user terminals are stored in a buffer. Upon determining
   that a preceding retrieving process is not being performed, a retrieval
   pattern variable table and a retrieval request expression variable are
   generated. A retrieval result matching with the received retrieval
   condition is extracted by searching a required data from a database
   using the expression variable table and transmitted to the user
   terminals
     DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the
   following:
     (1) Pattern retrieval apparatus;
     (2) Computer-readable storage medium storing pattern retrieval
   program;
     (3) Pattern retrieval system; and
     (4) Pattern retrieval program.
     USE - For use with a pattern retrieval apparatus connected to
   multiple devices through a network, single device, a system such as
   LAN, WAN, etc.
     ADVANTAGE - When a large number of retrieval requests are received
   in time series within a short time, all retrieval requests are
   processed in a time shorter than the value obtained by multiplying the
   time required for individually processing one retrieval request by the
   number of retrieval requests. The software is considerably small, and
   an index file need not be maintained, thereby realizing an operable
   pattern retrieval system.
     DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a state transition
   method used in the pattern retrieval method.
     pp; 45 DwgNo 3/32
Title Terms: PATTERN; RETRIEVAL; METHOD; EXTRACT; RETRIEVAL; RESULT; MATCH;
  RECEIVE; RETRIEVAL; CONDITION; SEARCH; DATABASE; ACCORD; RETRIEVAL;
  REQUEST; EXPRESS; VARIABLE; TABLE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-007/00** ; G06F-017/30; G06K-009/00
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/20
File Segment: EPI

02920023   **Image available**
AUTOMATIC KEY WORD GENERATING DEVICE

PUB. NO.:   01-217623 [JP 1217623 A]
PUBLISHED: August 31, 1989 (19890831)
INVENTOR(s):   **NAGATA MASAAKI**
                KIMOTO HARUO
APPLICANT(s):   NIPPON TELEGR & TELEPH CORP <NTT> [000422] (A Japanese
                Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.:   63-045162 [JP 8845162]
FILED: February 26, 1988 (19880226)
INTL CLASS: [4] **G06F-007/28**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units);
                45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 966, Vol. 13, No. 530, Pg. 122,
                November 27, 1989 (19891127)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To realize the generation of key words with emergence of a
compound word, a derivative, an abbreviation, a synonym, a relative word,
etc., of a word in a key word dictionary by performing the collation for
partial coincidence between the words of the key word dictionary and an
object sentence.

02724025   **Image available**
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

PUB. NO.:   01-021625 [JP 1021625 A]
PUBLISHED: January 25, 1989 (19890125)
INVENTOR(s):   **HARA YOSHINORI**
APPLICANT(s):   NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
                 (Japan)
APPL. NO.:   62-178221 [JP 87178221]
FILED: July 17, 1987 (19870717)
INTL CLASS: [4] **G06F-007/28**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units);
                 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 869, Vol. 13, No. 200, Pg. 136, May
                 12, 1989 (19890512)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To make the edit and revision of a document efficient and simple
by providing an input/output means talking an interface, a layer management
means managing the document as a layer, a means storing the information of
each layer and a control means controlling it.

CONSTITUTION: An input/output means 1 applies a language input interface
such as a command and output of a document. A layer management means 2
manages information where a key such as a classification item or a key word
corresponds to what kind of document or information where a sentence
relates which key and groups sets of items in a layer so as to make them
abstract. A control means 3 references the information of the layer
management means 2 based on the request inputted from the input/output
means 1, quotes the information stored in storage means 4-5 of the relevant
layer and sends output information to the input/output means 1. Thus, the
information is managed unifiedly.

02540329   **Image available**
MULTI-DIMENSIONAL PROSING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.:   63-157229 [JP 63157229 A]
PUBLISHED: June 30, 1988 (19880630)
INVENTOR(s):   **HARA YOSHINORI**
APPLICANT(s):   NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
                 (Japan)
APPL. NO.:   61-307415 [JP 86307415]
FILED: December 22, 1986 (19861222)
INTL CLASS: [4] **G06F-007/28**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units);
                 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R139 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- **Word** Processors)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 783, Vol. 12, No. 422, Pg. 119,
                 November 09, 1988 (19881109)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To easily **rearrange** and retrieve the groups of documents
according to purposes of application by **arranging** the electronized
documents by means of a multi-dimensional **sorting** method.

CONSTITUTION: If a multi-dimensional **sorting** method is previously applied
to the retrieved documents, a control means 7 uses a specific **sorting**
axis obtained by a **sorting** axis selecting means 4 to extract the
arranged headers of the corresponding **sorted** item names via a header
production/ **arrangement** means 5 and to display them on a display means 6
together with the relevant document. For instance the documents are
arranged by a multi-dimensional **sorting** method like (a), (b) and (c)
and a function of (a) is selected as a **sorting** axis. Thus the groups of
documents are **arranged** along a **sorting** axis like (d) and displayed. In
such a way, the documents are directly and easily **arranged** in many phases
by means of said multi-dimensional **sorting** method. At the same time, the
groups of documents can be easily retrieved and analyzed in response to
each purpose of application.

02540328   **Image available**
HIERARCHICAL PROSING SYSTEM

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To effectively prose a document which is categorized in **terms** of
meaning by using the headers fractionized properly in accordance with the
designated retrieving conditions together with a normal sequential page
prosing mechanism.

CONSTITUTION: If a retrieved document is previously categorized into
hierarchies, the **arranged** headers showing the corresponding category item
names are displayed on a display means together with said document by a
header production/ **arrangement** means 5. For instance, a document is
arranged by the hierarchical categorization like (a) and 'NIHON' is
designated as the retrieving conditions. Under such conditions, the
document is **arranged** at a level lower than 'NIHON' by a stage, i.e.,
'TOKYO', 'OSAKA' and so on for display of headers. Then a cursor is shifted
on these headers and a mouse button is pushed. Thus a control means 7
decides that the headers are turned over and proses the corresponding
document.

02393332   **Image available**
6-TOP INDEX RETRIEVING DEVICE

PUB. NO.:   63-010232 [JP 63010232 A]
PUBLISHED: January 16, 1988 (19880116)
INVENTOR(s):   **HARA YOSHINORI**
APPLICANT(s):   NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
                 (Japan)
APPL. NO.:   61-154385 [JP 86154385]
FILED: June 30, 1986 (19860630)
INTL CLASS: [4] **G06F-007/28** ; G06F-015/20
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units);
                 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units); 45.4
                 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 718, Vol. 12, No. 214, Pg. 36, June
                 18, 1988 (19880618)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To add the 6-top index function like a filing action of paper
documents by producing a 6-top index of an electronic document based on a
document structure which arranges the documents received from a sorting
structure storing means and displaying said header.

CONSTITUTION: A document structure which arranges the electronic documents
is read out of a document structure storing means 3 via a control means
that works in response to the working of an input means. A 6-top index
production/ arrangement means 4 sorts the electronic documents stored in a
document storing means 2 for production of a 6-top index. Then the first
document number of said header is stored and the contents of this document
number are displayed on a display means 5. Thus the 6-top index function is
secured for electronic documents like a filing action of paper documents
and the documents are automatically arranged. Thus the retrieval and
ruffling of electronic documents are carried out in an easy, quick and sure
way.

02393331   **Image available**
6-TOP INDEX RETRIEVING DEVICE

PUB. NO.:   63-010231 [JP 63010231 A]
PUBLISHED: January 16, 1988 (19880116)
INVENTOR(s):   **HARA YOSHINORI**
APPLICANT(s):   NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
                 (Japan)
APPL. NO.:   61-154384 [JP 86154384]
FILED: June 30, 1986 (19860630)
INTL CLASS: [4] G06F-007/28 ; G06F-015/20
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units);
                 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units); 45.4
                 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 718, Vol. 12, No. 214, Pg. 35, June
                 18, 1988 (19880618)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To add a function equivalent to a 6-top index which is used when
the paper documents are filed by **rearranging** the corresponding documents
in a prescribed order by a **sorting** means based on a key **word**
corresponding to an electronic document for production of the 6-top index
and displaying visually this header.

CONSTITUTION: A key **word** corresponding to an electronic document stored
in a document storing means 2 is read out of a key **word** storing means 3
via a control means 7 in response to the working of an input means 1. The
corresponding documents **sorted** by a **sorting** means 4 are **rearranged** in
alphabetical order. Based on these **sorting** results, a 6-top index
producing means 5 produces a display-free 6-top index on a display means 6.
Then the first document number, etc. of said header are written to the
means 4 and the electronic documents are automatically **arranged** . Thus a
function equivalent to the 6-top index is secured when the paper documents
are filed. Then the documents can be detected quickly and surely through
ruffling.

```
Set      Items    Description
S1       2495     AU=(ABE F? OR ABE, F?)
S2       3565     AU=(MATSUURA M? OR MATSUURA, M?)
S3       2405     AU=(TABATA Y? OR TABATA, Y?)
S4       6541     AU=(NAGATA M? OR NAGATA, M?)
S5       7938     AU=(HARA Y? OR HARA, Y?)
S6          0     S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND S5
S7        605     (S1 OR S2 OR S3 OR S4 OR S5) AND (SORT? OR ARRANG? OR RESO-
                  RT? OR REARRANG? OR SIFT? OR FILTER? OR REORDER?)
S8        148     S7 AND (TERM OR TERMS OR TEXT OR TEXTUAL OR STRING? OR CHA-
                  RACTER? OR WORD OR WORDS OR PHRASE? OR KEYWORD? OR PROSE? OR -
                  PROSING)
S9         59     S8 AND (AUTOMATE? OR INDEX? OR ELECTRONIC? OR DIGITAL?)
S10         5     S8 AND (AUTOMATON? OR BOT OR ROBOT OR BOTS OR ROBOTS OR SO-
                  FTBOT? OR IA OR INTELLIGENT()AGENT?)
S11        60     S9 OR S10
S12        37     RD (unique items)
S13        30     S12 NOT PY>2001
File      2:INSPEC 1969-2004/Sep W3
            (c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File      6:NTIS 1964-2004/Sep W4
            (c) 2004 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File      8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2004/Sep W3
            (c) 2004 Elsevier Eng.  Info. Inc.
File     34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2004/Sep W4
            (c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info
File     35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2004/Aug
            (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File     65:Inside Conferences 1993-2004/Sep W4
            (c) 2004 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File     94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2004/Aug W5
            (c)2004 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File    128:PHARMAPROJECTS 1980-2004/Sep W3
            (c) 2004 PJB Publications,Ltd.
File    144:Pascal 1973-2004/Sep W3
            (c) 2004 INIST/CNRS
File    275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2004/Oct 01
            (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File    674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2004/Aug W4
            (c) 2004 IDG Communications
File    647:CMP  Computer Fulltext 1988-2004/Sep W3
            (c) 2004 CMP Media, LLC
File    636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2004/Oct 01
            (c) 2004 The Gale Group
```

01649861   JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 92A0612597   FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Structurizing for Large-scale Manual Using Cross References.
SANO SHINJI (1); **HARA YOSHINORI** (1); CHIMURA HIROYASU (1)
(1) NEC Corp., C & C Information Technology Res. Labs.
Joho Shori Gakkai Kenkyu Hokoku, 1992, VOL.92,NO.54(FI-26), PAGE.9-16,
    FIG.8, TBL.2, REF.7
JOURNAL NUMBER: Z0031BAO   ISSN NO: 0919-6072
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.3:002   002.5:025.3/.4
LANGUAGE: Japanese   COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

ABSTRACT: This paper describes the structurizing method for large-scale
    manuals that consist of the set of the modules and have a reference
    structure. This method is related to the documentation engineering as
    well as the aggregation of hypertext structures. We evaluate the
    characteristics of the algorithm of proposed method. And we refer to
    the relationship between the method and self-organization. (author
    abst.)

DESCRIPTORS: manual; **indexing** (documentation); knowledge base; clustering;
    module structure; hypertext; parallel processing; algorithm
BROADER DESCRIPTORS: guide book; publications; resource(document);
    information **arrangement** technique; documentation; information
    management; management; modification; structure; data structure;
    treatment
CLASSIFICATION CODE(S): JA01030X; AC05020L

00865948   JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 89A0185493   FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Automatic indexing **system for Japanese** text .
KIMOTO H (1); **NAGATA M** (1); KAWAI A (1)
(1) NTT Communications and Information Processing Lab., Yokosuka, JPN
Rev Electr Commun Lab, 1989, VOL.37,NO.1, PAGE.51-56, FIG.6, TBL.2, REF.10
JOURNAL NUMBER: F0282AAL   ISSN NO: 0029-067X   CODEN: RELTA
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 002.5:025   681.3.02:651.2
LANGUAGE: English   COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication
ABSTRACT: A new method for automatic **indexing** is proposed. The free **term**
    method, adopted by all existing automatic **indexing** systems, extracts
    many extraneous **keywords** . The proposed method uses linguistic,
    knowledge, and statistical processing to delete extraneous **keywords**
    and rank the extracted **keywords** . The deletion function reduces the
    percentage of extraneous **words** from 90% to 50%. The ranking function
    captures 95% of the proper **keywords** in the top ten ranked **keywords**
    .(author abst.)
DESCRIPTORS: Japanese; **word** processing; **indexing** (documentation);
    computer application system; **keyword** ; system design; selection;
    grading(ranking
BROADER DESCRIPTORS: oriental language; natural language; language;
    computer application; utilization; information processing; treatment;
    information **arrangement** technique; documentation; information
    management; management; system; vocabulary; design; action and behavior
CLASSIFICATION CODE(S): AC05010A; JE120000

00848955   JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 89A0123640   FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Automatic indexing **and evaluation of** keywords .
KIMOTO HARUO (1); **NAGATA MASAAKI** (1); KAWAI ATUO (1)
(1) NTT, Communication and Information Processing Labs.
NTT Denki Tsushin Kenkyujo Kenkyu Jitsuyoka Hokoku(Electrical Communication
    Laboratories Technical Journal), 1989, VOL.38,NO.1, PAGE.59-66, FIG.4,
    TBL.4, REF.5

JOURNAL NUMBER: F0137ABH   ISSN NO: 0415-3200
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.3:80   002.5:025.3/.4
LANGUAGE: Japanese   COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

abstract
ABSTRACT: A new method for automatic **indexing** is proposed. Almost all
    existing automatic **indexing** systems adopt the free **term** method,
    which extracts many unnecessary **keywords** in addition to the necessary
    ones. The new method can delete the unnecessary **keywords** or rank all
    keywords extracted by the free **term** method. The new method adopts
    linguistic processing, knowledge processing, and statistical
    processing. Of the **keywords** extracted using the free **term** method,
    90% are unnecessary. Using the deleting function of the new method,
    that ratio is reduced to 50%, and using the ranking function, 95% of
    the necessary **keywords** are included in the top ten **keywords** .(author
    abst.)

DESCRIPTORS: **word** processing; **keyword** ; **index** . **term** ; thesaurus;
    indexing (documentation); automation; **keyword**   **index**
BROADER DESCRIPTORS: computer application; utilization; information
    processing; treatment; vocabulary; authority file; information
    arrangement technique; documentation; information management;
    management; modification; **index**
CLASSIFICATION CODE(S): JE06000L; AC05020L